

Building, Washington, DC 20510-3002
 Honorable Robert G. Torricelli U.S. Senate, Washington, DC 20510-3001
 Honorable Richard Santorum, U.S. Senate, SR 120 Senate Russell Office Bldg., Washington, DC 20510
 Honorable Arlen Specter, U.S. Senate, SH-530 Hart Senate Office Bldg., Washington, DC 20510-3802
 Honorable Pat Toomey, U.S. House of Representatives, Cannon House Office Bldg., Washington DC 20515
 Honorable Don Sherwood, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington DC 20515-3810
 Honorable Margaret Roukema, U.S. House of Representatives, 2244 Rayburn House Office Bldg., Washington, DC 20515-3005
 Honorable Tom Ridge, State Capitol, Harrisburg, PA 17120
 Honorable Christine Whitman, State House, Trenton, NJ 08625
 Kemp Library, East Stroudsburg University, E Stroudsburg PA 18301
 State Library of Pennsylvania, P.O. Box 1601, Harrisburg, PA 17105
 Easton Area Public Library, 6th and Church Street, Easton PA 18042
 Sussex County Library, 125 Morris Turnpike, Newton NJ 07860
 New Jersey State Library, 185 West State Street, CN 520, Trenton NJ 08625
 Eastern Monroe Public Library, 1002 North Ninth Street, Stroudsburg PA 18360
 Pike County Library, 201 Broad Street, Milford PA 18337.
 Dated: June 15, 1999.

J. Robert Kirby,

Acting Superintendent.

[FR Doc. 99-15913 Filed 6-22-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Availability; Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller National Historical Park Final General Management Plan

AGENCY: National Park Service.

ACTION: Availability for 30 days of Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller National Historical Park Final General Management Plan.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the National Park Service announces the availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller National Historical Park Final General Management Plan.

The Final Environmental Impact Statement is presented in an abbreviated format. It must be integrated with the Marsh-Billings National Historical Park Draft General Management Plan/Draft Environmental Impact Statement issued in April 1998, to be considered a complete document reflecting the full proposal and alternative, and all significant environmental impacts. The two documents *together* compose the complete Final Environmental Impact Statement.

Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller National Historical Park is the only national park to focus on conservation history and the evolving nature of land stewardship in America. Opened in June of 1998, Vermont's first national park preserves and interprets the historic Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller property in Woodstock. The park is named for George Perkins Marsh, Frederick Billings, and Laurance S. Rockefeller. George Perkins Marsh was one of the nation's first global environmental thinkers (who grew up on the property). Frederick Billings was an early conservationist who established a progressive dairy farm and professionally managed forest on the former Marsh farm. Frederick Billings's granddaughter, Mary French Rockefeller, and her husband, conservationist Laurance S. Rockefeller came to own the property in the 1950s. They sustained Billings's mindful practices in forestry and farming on the property over the latter half of the twentieth century. In 1983, they established the Billings Farm & Museum to continue the farm's working dairy and to interpret rural Vermont life and agricultural history. The Billings Farm & Museum is operated by the Woodstock Foundation, Inc. as a private nonprofit educational institution.

Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller National Historical Park was created in 1992 when the Rockefellers' gave the estate's residential and forest lands to the people of the United States. Today, the park interprets the history of conservation with tours of the Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller mansion and the surrounding 550-acre forest—one of the oldest planned and continuously managed woodlands in America. Working in partnership, the park and the museum present historic and contemporary examples of conservation stewardship and interpret the lives and contributions of George Perkins Marsh, Frederick Billings and his descendants, and Mary and Laurance S. Rockefeller.

The National Park began to plan for the management of Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller National Historical Park in 1993. Park planners conducted a conservation stewardship workshop, a

community study, visitor and community surveys, a transportation analysis, neighborhood meetings, and other resource inventories and assessments. In a Draft-General Management Plan/Draft Environmental Impact Statement that underwent 60 days of public review, the National Park Service presented and evaluated two management scenarios (the Proposal and the Alternative) and described five management options that were considered, but rejected by the planning team. After considering public and agency comment, the National Park Service adopted the draft plan's Proposal as the final plan.

Availability

The FEIS is available for a period for thirty days, beginning on the date of the Environmental Protection Agency publication in the **Federal Register**. The National Park Service will take no action for the thirty-day period of availability, after which time a Record of Decision will be prepared and made available.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Public reading copies of the FEIS will be available for review at Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller National Historical Park, 54 Elm Street, Woodstock, Vermont. For further information, please contact the Superintendent, Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller National Historical Park, P.O. Box 178, Woodstock, Vermont 05091; voice at (802) 457-3368; fax at (802) 457-3405.

Dated: May 25, 1999.

Terry W. Savage,

Superintendent, Boston Support Office.

[FR Doc. 99-15912 Filed 6-22-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Draft Principles of Agreement Regarding the Disposition of Culturally Unidentifiable Human Remains

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACTION: Notice

Section 8 (c)(5) of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) (25 U.S.C. 3006 (c)(5)) requires the Review Committee to recommend specific actions for developing a process for the disposition of culturally unidentifiable Native American human remains. The Review Committee has developed the following draft principles of agreement